WOOL IS DOWN!

But the great Auction Sales of Dry Goods in New York, has again reduced prices on ournew goods. Stock, now full and marked down making Auction Prices with Panic. If what you have to sell is low, you will find goods at the

Cheap Cash Store Still Lower. Always remember, our Boot and Shoe Department is filled with the Best Custom Goods, all sizes, and our new Fine Shoes are made to fit. If you wan something nice, in Buckle, Lace, Side Lace, or Buttoned, in Men's, Boys' Ladies', Misses, or for Little Folks, give us a call.

Eastern Sale Goods, we sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Ladies find here the finest Millinery, all the new styles. The large increase of sales this season, show the apprecia tion of Mrs. H.'s selections.

HUME & HALL. Cheap Cash Store. June2-1v

Mindlan Deffersonian. Findlay, Ohio, July 7, 1876.

A. H. BALSLEY, Editor and Proprietor.

National Republican Ticket.

For President RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,

Of Ohio. For Vice President.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

Presidential Electors, AARON F. PERRY, of Hamilton, E. H. BOHM, of Cuyahoga.

Republican State Ticket.

For Secretary of State, MILTON BARNES, of Muskingum C For Judge of Supreme Court, W. W. BOYNTON, of Lorain County. For Member of Board of Public Works, JAMES C. EVANS, of Delaware County

New Mexico will not east a state vote for the Presidency.

THE New York Tribune has declared in favor of Hayes and Wheeler, and declares it the ticket for which those who hope for reform can vote with confidence.

A FEW weeks ago Dan Voorhes, the "ta'l sycemore of the Wabesh," declared Tilden to be "the essence of dishonesty." There is a question of veracity between bim and Henderson: but its none of our fanera!-let them settle it among themselves.

THE Brooklyn Argus throws this little ray of light on the strength of

The Argus would like to support an honest Democrat as against Governor Hayes, but as between Governor Hayes and Semuel J. Tilden, there is not an independent paper in the State of New York that will not support Governor Hayes as a matter of patriotic duty.

Henry Ward Beecher is going to lee ture next season, and will receive \$10, 000 for eighty nights. When the Israelitish spies were were directed to tarry in Jericho until their beards were grown, it was no fault of the spies, you know, but yet they were in dishonor for the time being. The Rev. Henry may be ever so pure, yet he should "tarry in Jericho" a little, just, as it were, till the bad odor so-rounding his name should clear away some, and until he is not entirely obscured by the fog.

Gov. HAYES', generosity and kind ness is shown in nothing more plainly than in the following, which is related by a Fremont correspondent, who

When his uncle, Sardis Birchard, died and left him his fortune, the executors found several notes and mortgages over due upon lots owned by poor men that had been sold to them, but never paid for, and Mr. Birchard's kind heart would not let him disturb them. The papers were shown to Gov Hayes and his advice asked. He said: "O, well, I guess you had better burn them," and more than one poor man owns his home through the kindness of Mr. Birchard, and the generosity of Gov. Hayes,

THE fight in the Republican party of Louisiana for the nomination for Governor is becoming warm. Ex-Gover nor Warmoth is working for it with all his accustomed energy and sbrewdness and that means a good deal. Gover-Kellog is using all his influence, backed up by the entire Federal force, to secure the prize for Marshal Packard .-The latter seems to be shead at present, though Warmouth strenuously denies that he is. Pinchback is supporting Warmoth, and will try to bring the colored vote to him. The Convention has been held and Packard was nominated

TWO-FACED. We don't want to be too curious, but really one would like to know what kind of a currency platform the Democracy has got? It denounces the Republicans because they have not paid the greenbacks-that looks like hard money, and will be pointed to as an evidence of the hard money nature of the document. Then it demands the repeal of the Resumption clause of the act of 1875, which looks like soft money in unlimited quantities, because when once that clause is repealed, there will be no limit to the issue of bank notes. It's very much like Manual May's, (of Richland county,) description of the Irishman's shot gun, "with Tilden's "honesty," The Cincinnati a touch-hole in the middle and goes off | Enquirer has recorded its conviction

at both ends." Will the honest masse be misled by such a document? It the Democracy were really in earnest in regard to the repeal of the

"Resumption clause," why has the House lingered and dallied with the subject. They have a two-third majority in the House, and could have passed the bill any day. GEN. TOM. EWING has been a Demo

erat long enough to know its hollowness, yet he fought for the rag baby in the Convention until he was squelched and then had the rag baby's attenuated form given to him in the majority | den. report without the asking. The propsition to repeal the resumption clause leaves the law in relation to the issue of bank notes unrestricted. That platform, by the way, is good enough o hang up in a museum as a curiosity. It abuses the Republicans because they have not peid the greenbacks, and then demands the repeal of the law passed by Republicans in order to secore their payment. The contrast is equal to their position when greenbacks were first issued and their position now. Then it "would take a bushel basket full to buy a dollar's worth." Now, the Obio Democracy at least, regard them as better than gold.

THE FACT. The act of 1875 provided for free benking; it elso provides that for every \$100 in notes issued to the banks \$80 in Greenbacks shall be retired until the volume of Greenbacks is reduced to \$300,000,000. Then it provides that on a certain day the treasury shall commence to redeem those greenbacks in coin, as fast as presented. There is no provision for the reduction of the volume of greenbacks below 300 millions, no matter how many bank notes are issued after that point is reached. Hence, if the esumption clause clone is repealed, the act of 1875 becomes a vast inflation machine; and this is what the Democracy in their platform, demand. How then, can it be called a hard money platform? And how can they expect the votes of honest hard money people for it? It was the sop thrown to the soft money men of the West, to secure the nomination of Tilden.

THE REFORMERS. We have no objections to reformers -rer' ones-but when men assume that guise-end until assured of their honesty, we are apt to look at them as they have been end judge from that what they are. If a rev.vr! is going

on, and a short beined broiser professes under its influence to have reformed, and we see him engaged in knocking down and drag, ng out, as before, we don't go a great deal on b's reformation. And that's what's the matter with Democracy-their platform is all reform, but the "fruits should be so directed as to restore spemeet for repentance" are lacking. In breath they cry for herd money and unlimited inflation-they denounce corruption in others, while the record of Terrinary abuse and Tweed's rascelity remains a monument of their

ability in that direction, and Temmeny itself remains unchanged. They profess to be a party of honesty with such men as John Morrisey at the front-who is a specimen of a reformer in his way. He makes his gambling hell more attractive, and so entices more men to destruction.

he is. He was born in 1814, of perent-

age which traced back its cornection

to 1585 'n England, one of his caces-

tors, Natheniel Tilden, being Mayor

of Tenterden, Kent, in 1623. Young

efter graduating studied law. In

1857 he was engaged in the Con-

himself quite a reputation as a lawyer.

quite prominent, so much so that in

1864, he wr a not or 'y one of the com-

neittee on resolutions in the conven-

tion which nominated General Mc-

reported the notorious "war failure"

platform. He was Cha'rman of the

railroad operations in the West from

which he has emessed a fabulous for-

tune, and which will not ber scra-

tiny. The New York Express,

(Democratic) gives a history of these

transactions which we will publish

next week, in order to farther eluci-

date the question "who 's Samuel J.

HONEST, IS HET

Tilden ?"

Serely the cry of "reform" 'a the mouths of such men, is much the same as "Saten rebuking sin." SAMUEL J. TILDEN. This gentleman having been placed in nomination by the Democracy it is but nature' to inquire who and what

Tilden in his own State: ALL the time that the Democratic

House is ranting about economy, and trying to cut down the salaries of poorly-paid and over-worked clerks, it displays a singular tenderness for anything relating to old war claims. Last week it passed a bill to revive the law for the payment of claims for horses and equipments lost during the war, and for extending the time for fiting such claims.

New York State Central Committee all the while that Boss Tweed was running the Ten many ring, and plundering the city of New York, and it is asserted abused I 's power as such to screen Tweed's operations and prevent the Democracy of New York city from overthrowing that ring. When the ring was overthrown Tilden developed into a reformer. Wrile the head of the Democratic organization of the State, he made no effort to restrain the Cenat plunderers of 1's party, but when he became Governor made a virtue of his knowledge in order to punish some of bis personal opponents, though his "reform" in that direction was not marked. For the past for teen years he hes been connected with

Capt. Henderson, in his Saturday night's speech, could not, of course, help admitting the honesty and capac ity of Governor Hayes; but to obviate that trouble to Democrats, he affirmed that Tilden, was equally an honest man, and wanted to known, you know whether honesty in Governor Hayes was any better than honesty in Governor Tilden. The Captain is something of a sophist, admitted what he could not disprove—the honesty of Governor Hayes, and asserted what he did not prove-the honesty of Governor Tilden There is a difference, you see Captain, an admission don't require proof, assertion may, especially where there are grave doubts. Art thou a reader of the Enquirer, Captain, and hast not learned that it has already proven him a railroad pirate, a jobber, a mock

reformer, and a practical inflationist, who only escaped the practical results of his dishonesty in issuing paper money without authority of law, by securing a special act of Congress for his relief. Honesty in one man, is not different from honesty in another, Captain. But the honesty of one may differ from the honesty of another "as one star differeth from another star." so differeth Hayes from Tilden, and so the people see it, Captain. We submit the following little morcieu for the Captain's delectation. Next time he speaks he may give us something on

that "should God's Providence, seeming estranged" permit his election "it could not but be that a man educated in couning, in hypocrisy, in iniquity, nominated in corruption and shameless effrontery, even though his millions could elect him, would give us the most corrupt administration the country has every known." The Enquirer further declared that "Mr. Barlow is the champion railway 'undertaker' and railway jobber of New York. With Tilden in the White House, men of Mr. Barlow's kidney would be very busy and prosperous. All the vicious, thieving, corrupt elements in the Democratic party are moving towards re-

form under the banner of Sam. Til-NOT STRICTLY CORRECT. In his speech at the Democratic ratfication meeting on Saturday night, Henry Brown, Esq., referred to the position taken by the Germans,-that they were supporters of Tilden, and would go for him to a man. Speakers often indulge in generalities of this kind in order to impress their audiences, sometimes with a view to mislead them We do not intimate that the latter was Mr. Brown's intention, but the result,

uncorrected, would be the same. Not, therefore, with a view of confounding the speaker, but with the intention of showing how easily he could be mistaken in his conclusion, and how his statement, if accepted without explanation, might mislead some of our German friends, we give the prominent resolutions adopted by the German editors assembled in Convention at Cincinnati, the evening before the Demoeratic Convention met and organized. If there is one trait in the German character more prominent than another it is devotion to a metallic corrency, -something which contains within its composition a value equal to that for which it is exchanged, and which does not depend for its value upon the promises of its issuer, nor is ever in danger of being repudiated. This premised, we give the resolutions, celling attention especially to the second:

This meeting, composed of German-Americans from all parts of the United States, believing, both from their own knowledge and from information derived from many editors of German papers, itself to be correctly informed of the feelings of the German-Americans of this country, declare the following to be their unanimous opinion: First -That the partisen wer of section upon section should cease, and the old fraternal feeling of a people at peace with itself be restored, but that

the war upon the corruptionists of the

public service, who look upon the offices and business of the country as their spoils, should be rigorously prosecuted to a successful termination Second-That, according to old, true Democratic doctrine, gold and silver is the only money known to the Constitution of the United States, and we say, with Senator Benton, that it is 'the only money which deceives nobody;" that the legal tender notes are no money, but constitutes a debt long ago due, and that the whole financial policy of the Federal government

. "Seventh-That Samuel J. Tilden stands before the country as the foremost representative man of the reforms 'ndicated; that the German Americans so recognize and will sup-port bim as such. They feel certain that his nomination will secure the Democracy and strengthen it in every State, where there are numerous Ger man-American voters.

We ask Mr. Brown and those likely

to be prisled by his statement to read the above second resolution several times over, and then remember that it was adopted in advance of the action of the Convention-that it is not in hermony with the platform adopted by the Convention: that it neither believes 'n or calls for a repeal of the "Resumption Clause," that not a word in all the seven resolutions looks to that end. Again, the Democratic platfor a does ce'l for a repeal of the "Resumption Clause," of the act of 1875, the only clause which relieved that act om being an inflation measure, and Tilden entered college in 1832, and which, once repealed leaves the issue of bank notes without limitation, practice'ty placing the day of resumption pingham-Bordeit case, and made for in the "ndefinite future, and defeating the demrads of the Germans "that the He had mingled in politics and become whole francial policy of Federal government should be so directed as to restore specie payment," The Demoeratic platform suggests no measures for reaching specie payment, except a C.ellen, but was its Chairman, and little Figh flown theforie, that has no existence or influence in the practical life of nations or individuals. In Democratic economy it is easy to demend, but hard to suggest a remedy. It is easy to pull down, but difficult to brid. Some men build wiser than they knew, some build not at r!l. The latter is "lustrated by the Democracy, who in ril their platform have not presented one practical idea, let alone one which if carried into effect, would result in benefit to the county; and more perticularly have they not yielded to the demands of the Germans upon which their piedge to support Tilden was predicated. The practical German will vote for Hayes and resumption, and "the only money which deceives nobody."

A CONTEMPTIOUS REVIEW OF THE

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. Sr. Louis, June 30,-The following s part of an editorial published to-day in the Westliche Post, the paper with with which General Carl Schurz is con-

"Tilden and Hendricks"-so reads

nected:

the Democratic ticket for Presidency. It is an utter impossibility to compress within four syllbles a forced traffic or an act more perfidous to all principle for whom or whatever the name of Tilden may be or imply, he is made to be and mean that he is the open representative of the very opposite of that miserable policy, of which as, the stubborn and unscroupulous spokes-man for years, Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, has been rendered so notorious. We wish to emphasize the fact that Mr. Hendricks is one of the most prominent leaders and loudest of the spokesmen of the paper swindlers, and as such was the candidate for the first place on the Democratic ticket, now has been put off withe second. -Hombug, thy name is Democratic reform-gold and paper contraction, and inflation, reform and swindle. Let us have it all. How many men of sense will be found to join this absurd cho Evidently then omination of Hendricks was a matter concocted beforehand, a bargain, a sale bare of all hon ors and full of shame, a blow in the very face of those who saw in Tilden the embodiment of honest reform for the time being. There is au end to all honest reform on the Democratic side, and the truly independent citizens who do not believe they serve two masters, will have to look in another direction

and center their hopes elsewhere. That does not look like a very enthu siastic German support of Tilden and reform, and Judge Stallo of Cincinnati must have been slightly mistaken when he telegraphed that Schurg would sup port Tilden.

Bishop Dupanloup has written a pam-phlet entitled, "Whither are we going?" We are going, dear Bishop, to elect R B Haves President. Come along-Burlingon Hawkeye.

The county seat of Mahoning county has been removed to Youngstown.

Election of Congressmen in Ohio. In a Columbus dispatch was stated,

ipon the authority of Senators Shernan and Thurman, that in the present state of Congressional legislation "it will be impossible to decide when and in what manner the next election of Congressman in Ohio can legally be

By the twenty-fifth section of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year 1876, and every second year thereafter, is fixed as the day for the election of Representatives and Delegates to Congress in each of the States and Territories. This act was approved February 2,

ellation, as follows, v

and oblige.

londs and brokers' commission on

herewith. Please acknowledge receipt

Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, Secretar

of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. To this the Secretary replied as fol

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1873

"SIR-Your letter of the 19th just,

nclosing coupon bonds of the act of

and currency draft for \$67.37, has been

eral Treasury of the United States, in

W. A. RICARDSON, Secretary.

Hon. W. A Wheeler, Malone, Frank

It will be seen from the above that

there can be no question as to the ex-

tinguishment of the legal title to the

with Mr. Wheeler's wishes. Unless,

therefore, the bonds can be resurrected

from ashes, and Mr. Wheeler's assign-

nent revoked, it would seem that his

back pay is pretty effectually disposed

of. We conclude with the statement,

of the truth of which we have official

evidence before us, that Mr. Wheeler

was the first man to adopt this means

of refunding to the Treasury what

ought never to have been, under color

CONGRESS.

JUNE 26. - In the Senate, the Army

Appropriation oill was reported from

the Committee on Appropriations, with

mendments. All the sections relating

to the reorganization of the army, and

the reduction of the pay of the officers,

were stricken out, and increased

amounts were appropriated for most

every deportment. Mr. Maxey (Dem.),

of Texas, voted with the Republicans

in favor of these emendments. The b"

In the House a large number of bills

were introduced and referred, under

the ce" of the roll of the States,

Three attempts were made during the

morning hour to reper! the Resump-

tion Act, which were opposed by the

Republicans, by parliamentary tactics,

which were successful. A bill was

passed asking the President to use his

efforts to obtain the release of E. O. M.

Condon, the Fenian prisoner. The

Conference Committee on the Legisla-

tive Appropriation bill reported that

they were unable to agree with the

Senate Committee, and the Speaker

appointed the old committee as a new

JUNE 27.—The Senate appointed a

new Conference Committee on the

The House adopted a report com-

pletely exonerating Clerk Adams from

JUNE 28.-Debate took place in the

Senate on silver as a lege! tender.

Printer Clapp's case came up in a res-

olution that he have an investigation.

The House agreed to the Senate

amendments to the silver bill, after

JUNE 29 .- The Senate and House

reported to both Houses on the Post-

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 3, 1876.

The action of the House, on Friday

ast, during the last hours of the f-scal

year, in extending the provisions of the

appropriation bills for ten days, undoubt

edly brought relief to many anxious

minds all over the country. The Senate

had, two days before, pessed a resolution

to the same purpose, and we are thus ten

porarily saved the losses and dire confu

sion threatening almost every person, di

rectly or indirectly in the land, from a

stoppage more or less complete, of the

ast week was consumed by the House

priation bills, nearly all of which not

passed, were before conference commit-

es. On points not involving new legis

lation, or when it was patent that sub-

neission to the House reductions would

at once and very severely cripple the ef-

fective administration of the government,

the Senat shas manifested a very compre-

mising spirit. It sposition was one of pe-

culiarly grave responsibility. The House

either designedly or, what seems more

likely, through incompetency, failed to

get the bills to the Senate in season for a

proper understanding of their provisions

and it became necessary to either pass

them, relying on the patriotism and god f

serse of the House, or to delay their pas-

age sufficiently long to ascertain their

merits and demerits, which would neces-

sarily preclude their passage in season

for the beginning of the fiscal year. The

Nava! Bill was finelly pushed through be

fore the close of the year, substantially as

prepared by the House committee, and

he balance of those not passed are still

being discussed by conference commit-

es. It is thought that the Post office ap-

propriation bill will be compromised.but

some of the others are not so hopefully

The Senat has refused to concur in

the House amendment to the silver bil

as emended by the Senate, and it has

the session-been referred to the corfer-

ence committee. It is not generally be

ieved that the bill for the equalization of

pounties, recently passed by the House

will become a law this session, although

the Senate Military Committee (Gen Le

Moved theretaby the action of Thoma

son, Sergeant-at-arms of the House, i

possessing himself of thousands of privat

telegrams, obtained in a surreptition

he use of Democratic members of the ir

restigating committee in their mad hun

for partizan capital, Republicars have in

troduced preventive measures against a

repetition of that outrage upon decency

On Saturday it was found that the time

o which a temporary appoint to was lim-

ited wherein certain some Finds of busi-

ness could be legally transacted by him

-had been exhausted by acting Secreta

ry of the Treasurer Conant, and conse

quently Mr. Cameron, who was designa-

ted to act until the appointment of Mr.

Bristow's successor, could not lawfully

sign many of the papers necessary to the

transaction of the business of the Treasu-

ry Department; and as it was also requir

ed by statute that the recently appointed

Treasurer's bond, should be approved by

the Secretary, some confusion was occa-

decided not to formally accept Treasu

rerNew's resignation until the instalment

sioned by the situation. It was finally

gan' chairman,)has reported it favorable

hared the fate of many others during

referred to.

the future.

and Senat in a contest over the appro

governmental functions. Nearly all of

the charges made against lim.

making certain additions.

Office bir

appropriation bills.

was read a third time and passed.

of law, taken from it."

Very Respectfully,

accordance with your wishes.

in Co., New York."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Respectfully yours,

W. A. WHEELER

But in the act making appropriations for the civil service of the Government approved March 3d, 1874, is this sec-

"Sec. 6. That section 25 of the Revised Statutes, prescribing the time for holding elections for Representatives to Congress, is hereby modified so as not to apply to any State that has not yet changed its day of election, and whose Constitution must be smended in order to effect a change in the day of election of State officers in said

The day for the election of State officers in Ohio has not been changed. It is fixed by the Constitution, and ar amendment thereto will be necessary to change it from the second Tuesday of October.

It follows that under said Sec. (this State is exempt from the operation of said Sec. 25, and that the election of Congressmen will take place as hereofore, on the second Tuesday of Oc tober.-Cin. Com.

WILL GRIN AND BEAR IT. What we have said in opposition to Mr. Tilden-our arguments to prove his untitness for the leadership in this great struggle-must stand. The party, a its wisdom, has overlooked these potent reasons, and " they now serve tee enemy, we can't help it. The Democrats of Obio feel resentfu! toward Mr. Tilden and the element of the party which he represents. They feel that they have cause to dislike him, and it will be a difficult matter to bring the strength of the organization to his sup port. We shall feel it our duty to counsel harmony, for the organization of the Democratic party must be preserved.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TILDEN AS A "RING SMASHER" The Brooklyn Argus, the leading Democratic paper of that city, has smr !! feith in the gent neness of Mr. Tilden's ring smashing performances. At all events there is one corrupt and powerful ring that he has not "smashed," or even "pornded." The Argus, whilst the St. Lovis Convention was in session, said: Mr. Tilden is well acquainted with

the depredations of the Brooklyn ring. He knew that its members were partners of Tweed in the Legislature, on the Broadway pavement, on the East River Bridge, and elsewhere. To our knowledge, he admitted that they should be in prison, and he pledged himself to put them there. He, however, found reasons for delay, and when forced to the issue, did what a curuing political executive can do to discourage proceedings. Through Attorney-General Pratt, and over Governor Silden's head, proceedings were begun against a lew of the plunderers Even the indicted ones, with others of the gang, are now Governor Tilden's delegates to the St. Louis Convention

SUCH A REFORMER. The nomination of Samuel J. Til den for President, and the adoption of the admirable St. Louis platform, are the crowing acts of the crusade of re form to which the party of Thomas

Jefferson has committed itself. The selection of Mr. Tiden is an earnest of the Democratic purpose to practice as well as preach reform.-Plain Dealer, Ah, indeed. Let us hear from Mr. E. . Walrath, a prominent and reputable Democrat of New York.

"Tilden is a sham reformer. When e was a candidate for Governor at the Syracuse Convention, I worked and voted for him cheerfully, because I pelieved then that he was in cornest in all that he pretended to be as a reformer. I believed, too, when he began his war on the Canal Ring, that he was sincere. He has since then shown by his intriguing throughout the State that his reform talk and action had no other object in view than his own personal aggrandizement. It was, I am now convinced, started for the purpose and that what benefit the people would derive from his reform policy was the last thing he thought of. He has stopped at nothing to secure men pledged to his support in the various districts. No men were too low or too vile anywhere, so long as they could be made useful to him. His ring in the canal board even went so far in this district as to attempt to appoint a man as superintendent whose aracter is simply infemous. I was able to prevent it only by threatening to publish official documents concern-ing the man's character. Was this reform? The Governor wented the fellow appointed simply because he knew be could make good use of him, as he thought, for his own political benefit." And this is the man whom Democraev has elevated to the position of cendidate for the Presidency, and who says of bimself, "The people want reform. I am reform." They will need to re form the reformer. Of this "Reformer" the Brooklyn Argus, (Dem.),

"Semuel J. Tilden made ra assault upon the rings of the State of New York to gain the reputation of a reformer. He now be gains with them for their support for the Presidency. He is known to be a rand by the people of his own State, and if nominated, will be beaten by 10,000 majority in Kings county, and by 50,000 in the

MR. WHEELER'S BACK PAY. The Effectual War in Which He Returned It to

the United States. It having been falsely alleged by un scrupulous Democrats that Mr. Wheeler voted for and took the "back pay n 1873, the Ogdensburg Journal puts at rest all such charges by quoting from the St. Lawrence Republican, o September 9, 1873, en article in which occurs the following:
"A great deal of doubt seems to ex-

ist in the public mind as to the legri effect of the action of the few mem bers of Congress who have colorably or in fact, returned tueir portion of the 'back pay steal' to the Treasurer of the United States. The statement s almost daily made in the newspapers that not a single member has placed his pay beyond his reach and ultimate reclamation. The people of this Congressional district are conserged directly with the action of their own representative. In order to a full understanding of that, we have taken steps to obtain from the Treasvry Department information as to the particular manner and legal effect of | way, in New York, and brought here for Mr. Wheeler's disposition of the back pay, and and we write with copies of the Treasury record before us. Congress adjourned on the 4th day of March last. After the Appropriation Bill which gave the back pay was signed and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury the question wa raised by the Comptroller of that Department that the appropriation was not available until the commencemen of the fiscal year-July 1, 1873. This question was held under advisement several days when it was decided that the fund was immediately available, Pending the decision of this question Mr. Wheeler went to Virginia where he remained several days, and then returned immediately home. On his way, and in the city of New York, he

wrote the following letter, which fully explains itself: NEW YORK, March 19, 1873. "SIR-The law passed by the late Congress for increased compensation to members of the House of Representatives and other officials, gives me for the last two years, after specified de-

duction, \$4,482.40. As this measure of another Secretary of the Treasury .was opposed by my vote in all its stages, Pious Democrats have been very much t does not comport with my views of shocked by Yaryan's summary dismisal, consistency or propriety to take the and have made it the occasion for some above sum to my personal use. I deugubrious howls about centralization, sire, therefore, without giving publici-Ceasarism, etc., but from developments ty to the act, to return it to the Treasury, which I do by inclosing herewith already made in the matter, it would apfive-twenty bonds of the United States. year that the President was abundantly ourchased with said funds and assigned stified in his action. by me to you for the sole purpose

It is not yet definitely known whether Mr. Morrill will accept the position of Secretary of the Treasury. It has been proposed that Congress meet to-morrow soon in Independence Hall, and there take action in the premises, but the plan The balance is remitted by my check as been met with marked indifference n the part of some of our legislators.

The tide of visitors to Philadelphia has en flowing through our city during the past week in a continuous stream from the South and West. A bult sufficiently long to visit the points of interest here and to make a pilgrimage to Mount Ver non, has generally been made; and the glowing state of the atmosphere has had June 30, 1864, amounting to \$3,800, perceptible influence upon the activ y of these Centennially moved visitors. received. The proceeds of bond and LOGAN. traft have been covered into the Gen-

NEWS ITEMS.

The Republicans of Vermont hav ominated Hon, Horace Fairbanks for Governor, Col. Redfield Proctor fo Lient, Governor, and Hon, John A

Page for State Treasurer. At an early hour Tuesday morning of 'back-pay" in Mr. Wheeler's case. He ast week, the young and beautifu drew the money and expended it for United States bonds, which he assignactress Louise Hawthorne met a sudder ed to the Secretary of the Treasury for and violent death by falling from a sixththe sole purpose of cancellation; and story window of the Tremont in Chicago. the Secretary says that he has complied Not a vote in Indiana, New Jersey Obio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, or Wes Virginia, was cast for Tilden on either

The religious world has lost one of its nost prominent characters, and one of s most active workers in the death of Eishop Geo E Cummins, of the Reformed Episcopal Church. He died on Monday, at his home near Baltimore He was formerly rector of an Episcopal Church in Chicago, and afterward Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. He held what is known as low church views, and viewed with great concern the advance of ritualistic and high church doctrines and practices in the Episcopal Church. His rank of Bishop enabled him to carry into the new organization what claimed as the apostolic succession in that office, though of course in schism, so far as the Episcopal Church itself i concerned. The validity of the succession, as communicated through him, is of course, a matter of debate among those versed in ecclesiastical controversy Bishop Cummins and his fellows valued the sympathy and fraternity of Protestint communions more than they did the regularity of the succession in the Epispal office, and gave to that only ibordinate place. He was a man of ure life, and of an earnest spirit. His es will be keenly felt by the new body n which he was a leader, and will be elt by other churches who admired his ndependence and heroic adhesion to

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

is convictions of duty.

O. J. DeWolfe, of the Fostoria Review, called upon us last week. We regret we were not "at home," but biz is biz, you know, brother.

Mr. Hume, of the firm of Hume & Hall, started for the East on Thursday of last week. He will take in the Cen ternial on his way. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Niles, of this

city are spending the week at Middle Bass Island—a favorite resort.

Serious Accident.

On Friday morning last, quite a se rious accident befel our young friend H. W. Brown, which will confine him for some time to come. He had taken his horse down to the river to wash him, and when about through started him up when he slipped and fell. Wiltzey's left foot was caught under have adopted a compromise Naval Apthe horse in such a way as to break propriation bill. A disagreement was the bones of the foot and force them through the flesh. The ankle was badly sprained, and altogether it was a bad accident. The injury was attended to by Dr. Detweiler, and the sefferer is getting along comfortably.

Monthly Weather Report. The following is a brief synopsis of the weather for the month of June: Thursday, 1-Variable; clouds and and sunshine during day, with high winds; evening, cloudy and cool.

Friday, 2-Morning, cloudly; fore noon and afternoon thunder shower: evening, cloudy.

Saturday, 3-During day, heavy showers, and evening cloudy and cool. Sunday, 4-Clear and quite cool during day; evening, cloudy and cold. Monday, 5-Clerr and cool during

day, and cloudy and cold in the even ng. Tuesday, 6-Clear and pleasant day and evening. Wednesday, 7-Morning and fore

noon, clear; rfternoon, thender; eve-

ping, cloudy. Thursday, 8-Clear, we mand pleas ent day and evening, but quite windy, Friday, 9 - Morning, clear; forenoon rain; afternoon and evening, clear and pleasant.

Sainrday, 10-Clear and very warm day and evering; warmest day this Sunday, 11-Cleer and quite warr

day and evening. Monday, 12-Clere and very warm during day; evening, cloudy, with thunderand lightning.

Tuesday, 12-Clear, pleasent, and nite warm day and evening. Wednesday, 14-Morning and fore noon, light rain; afternoon and eve

ning, cloudy. Thursday, 15-Variable; clouds and sunshine during day, and evening cloudy; 10 p. m. light rain. Friday, 16-Morning and forenoon.

rein; evening, cloudy. Saturday, 17-Morning and fore noon, ra'n; e'ternoon and evening Sunday, 18-Morring, clear; fore

noon, showers; afternoon, variable sunshine, rain and hait; evening cloudy. Monday, 19-Morning and forenoon, cloudy and cool; a'ternoon and eve ning, rain, and quite cold. Tuesday, 29-Moraing, cloudy; fore noon and efternoon, heavy showers;

evening, cloudy and cool. Wednesday, 21-Clear and pleasant day and evening. Thursday, 22 -Clear, warm and pleasant day and evering. Friday, 23-Moreing, clear; fore-

noon and after soon, heavy thunder showers; evening, cloudy and cool. Saturday, 24-Morning and forenoon cloudy; evening, clear and pleasant. Sunday, 25-Moreing, variable, sunstrine and clouds; and very werm; attermoon and evening, clear and werm. Monday, 26-Morning, cloudy; forenoon and a fter aoon, thunder showers;

evening, cloudy. Tuesday, 27-Cloudy and werm day and evening. *Wednesday, 28-Morning, cloudy forenoon, heavy rain; afternoon, cloudy

evening clear. Thursday, 29-Clear and pleasant day and evening. Friday, 30 - Morning and forenoon. clear; afternoon, cloudy; evening, light rain, and quite cool.

WILL ARRIVE. DR. FISHBLATT

HIS IMMENSE PRACTICE

in findlay ohio.

WILL MAKE HIS

SIXTH VISIT

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1876,

AND REMAIN FOR THREE DAYS. AT THE JOY HOUSE.

Owing to his other appointments, Dr. Fishblatt was unable to attend to all calls for his services during his recent visit to Findlay, and yielding to the solicitation of friends, he has arranged to make his

SIXTH VISIT TO FINDLAY

Earlier than he had intended. He therefore takes pleasure in assuring his patrons and the public generally that he will be in Findlay on

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AND MONDAY, JULY 28th, 29th, and 31st.

DR. FISHBLATT.

Practicing and Consulting Physician

And author of "Observations on the Causes, Symptoms and Treatment of Diseases of the Liver and Stomach," Also,

Publisher of Several Medical Works.

Many years of uninterrupted successful practice in the city and and the exclusive treatment of discusse of the

Liver and Digestive Organs,

as well as the emphatic endorsement of per-sons responsible and the Medical profession, prove it beyond doubt, that an experienced specialist may be successful in cases that have defled the skill of eminent general

DR. FISHBLATT

special study of his life, and to the treat-ment of these he brings all his talent, skill, and long experience.
It will, therefore, not surprise those who are not intelligent enough to discern, that a physician who treats the diseases of one or-gan to the exclusion of all others, must be superior to those Wi o pret

The Liver is one of the important organs of The Liver is one of the important organs of the human body. On its proper functions depends not only digestion, but a proper supply of new blood and life. The symptoms of Liver Diseases are ex-ceedingly varied; they are principally:

Dyspepsia, Coated
Tongue, Loss of Appelite, Heartburn, Water
Brash, Nausea, Flatulence, occasional Vom
liting and Diarchaea,
licadache, Dizziness,
Veilgo, Dryness of the
Throat, Office of the Control of the Control
Breath, Billiousness,
Cancerous Affections,
Janualize constitution Breath, Billiousness, Cancerous Affection jaundice constipation Tumors Rheumatis Piles, Fistula, Hem Gont—diseases of the Piles, Fistula, Hem | Goult—diseases of the orrhage of the bowels, Skin, and all impurishortness of Breath, lies of the Blood—iblabtes, Turbid Urine, in the Side, Back, Gravel, Incontinence Stomach and Abdomen, General Debility, etc.

Dr. Fishblatt

Has discovered the grantest cure in the world for Weakness of the Bock and Limbs, Involuntary Discharge., Impotency. General Dehility, Nervousness, Dispepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Co-insion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timioity, Trembling, Dinness of Sight or Giddiness, Discase of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, A flections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach, or Bawels—those terrible disorders arising from Solillary Habits of Youth SECRET and solilary practices more fatal to the victims than the song of the syrens to the marines of Ulyses, blighting syrens to the marines of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, etc. impossible.

Young Men.

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitare Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entransed listening senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to cesting the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

Married persons or young men contemplat-ing marriage, awar- of physical weakingss (boss of processive powers-impotency), ner-yous excitability, palpatstion, organic weak-He who places himself under the care of br. Fishblatt, may reigiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

Organic Weakness

Immediately cured and full vicor restored.

This dispressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid the victims of improper indulgence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreading consecutors. Now dreading consecutors vications was Now. dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands this subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pieceure of healthy offspring the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes dranged the physical and mental comes d ranged, the physical and menta-functions weakened loss of procreative pow-

A Cure Warranted.

enders who keep them trifling month afte nonth, taking polyonous and injuriou counds, should apply immediately.

Dr. Fishblatt, Graduate of one of the most emirent colleges in the United States, has enacted some of the most astonishing curs that were ever known many troubled with ringing in the head and

larmed at spaces, frequent blu-hing, altended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-Take Particular Notice.

cars when asteep great nervousness, being larmed at sudden sounds bashfulness, with

ng them for eitner business, study, so-These are some of the sad and metancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, v.z.: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the ricad Dimbess of Sight, Loss of Muscular Powers, Paipitation of the Heart. Dyspepsia, Ne. vous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Deadity, Symptoms of Consumption, etc.

themselves by improper indufgence and saltary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfilting them for

MENTALLY.—The tearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Mem-ory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings Aversion to Society Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced. Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous, and emancipated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of Consumption.

Young Men

who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects or which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both a lind and body, should apply immediately.

2-tf.

To the Creditors of Elijah Barnd :

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, 1876, Calvin A. Croninger instituted a suit in the ¡Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Hancock, State of Ohio, against Elijah Barnd and Lucy A. Barnd, his wife, and which is now pending therein, and the object of which suit is to set aside a conveyance made by said Elijah Barnd, through one Clara E. Barnd to said Lucy A. Barnd, of the following described real estate with the intent, and for the purpose of kindering, delaying, and detranding, the creditors of said Elijah Barnd, and which real estate is situated in Hancock County, Ohio, and described as follows, towit: In-lots Numbers sixty-five (65) and sixty-six (66) in the town of Findiay, Also part of the East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-four (21), township one, North Range, ten (10) East, commencing for the same at the Northeast corner of said East half, thence West eighty (89) rods, thence South ninety-nine(99) rods, hence East eighty(80) rods, thence worth ninety-nine(99) rods, to the piaceof beginning excepting three parcels carved out of said for of land, and which exceptions are fully described in the petition in said suit. The time for crediters to diethe ir answers in said action in the nature cross petitions, will express on the 5th day of August, 18.6. CALVIN A. CRONINGER.

Legal Notice.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the under-signed his been duly appointed and qualified as Administra or of the estate of Sarah Jane Young, deceased, late of Liberty township Hancock County, Onlo. 5w4 SAMUEL YATES, Jr., Administrator.

Established 1865, American and Foreign Patents.

GILMORE & CO., Successors to CHIPMAN, Hoss RE & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No Fees IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Lufringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. Sendramp To GILMORE & CO. FOR PHAMPHLET OF SIXTY merican and Foreign Patents.

In Inventions of Patents, SENDSTAN Old Bounty Land Warrants. The last Report of the Commissioners of the General Land Office shows 2,87,500 acres of Bounty Land Warrantsoutstanding. These were issued under set of 1855 and prior acts. GillMORE & CO, pay cash for them. Send by registered letter, where Assignments are imperfect we give instructions to perfect them.

United States General Land Office Confested Land Cases prosecuted before the United States General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private Land Caims, MINING and PRE-EMPTION Claims and HOMESTEAD Cases attended to.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty. OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to GILMORK & CO., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

All officers, so L DIERS, and SAILORS wounded, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing GILMORE & CO.

Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & CO, before the Supreme Courts of the United States the Court of Claims and the Southern Claims Commission. Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in separate bureau, under the charg of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address GILMORE & CO.,

Bridge Letting.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, HANCOCK CO., O.) FINDLAY, June 22, 1876; SEALED proposals will be received at to office, until noon, Tuesday, July 25th, 1876, for an Iron Bridge superstructure across Eagle Creek in Eagle Township Said Bridge to be of one clear span of seventy-five (75) feet and fourteen (14) feet clear roadway. Capacity seventy-five (75) lbs. per square foot of road-way, exclusive of bridge weight. Factor of safety four (4).

Bidders will furnish their own plans and specifications, together with strain sheets.

By Order of the Commission Auditor, Hi

Bridge Letting. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, HANCOCK Co., O. | FINDLAY, June 22, 1876. SEALED proposals will be reco

Tuesday, July 25th, 1876. for the superstructure of a Bridge across Blanchard river, near the residence of Lewis Dukes, Jr., in Blanchard Township. Bridge to be one clear span of one hundred and aixty-five (165) feet, with sixteen (16) feet clear road way. Capacity 100 ibs. per square foot of floor surface, exclusive of bridge weight. Factor of safety four (4). Bids are invited for both Wooden and Iron Bridges. Bid for Wooden Bridges to include Roofing, Stiling and Painting, Bidders will furnish their own plans and specifications, together with strain sheets. Bonds will be required to the satisfaction of the Commissioners for the completion and acceptance of the work by satisfaction of the Commissioners for the completion and acceptance of the work by Nov. I, 1876. Payment to be made as follows: One-half of contract price Dec 29, 1874; and the halon e June 29, 1877.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserve-

ed. By order of the Commissioners. G. S. MO≺HER. Auditor Hancock Co. Indian Ink, Water and Oil Color Partraits a

SPECIALTY, KINNAMANS' OPPOSITE Odd Fellows' Hall

Notice to Contractors. PAINTING COURT HOUSE.

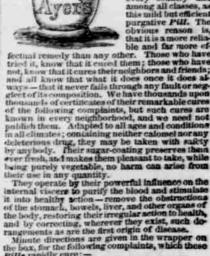
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, HANCOCK Co., O. 1 FINDLAY, June 22, 1876.

CEALED proposals will be recei Monday, June 26th, 1876, for furnishing the material and painting the wood work of Court House, both Inside and Any or all bids may be rejected. By order of Commissioners, wi G. S. MOSHER, Auditor.

OLD PICTURES ENLARGED KINNAMANS'

OPPOSITE Odd Fellows' Hall





Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Prac

LOWELL. MASS., U. S. A.